The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 14. to Monday April 18. 1709.

At the Court at St. James's, April 16. 1709.

PRESENT,

The Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day, by Her Majeſty's Command, the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Carliſle* was Sworn of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, purſuant to an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament in that behalf, Entituled, *An Act for Rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more Entire and Compleat*; and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Milan, April 5. N. S. We are adviſed from Vienna, that Prince Eugene of Savoy has reſigned the Government of this State; and that his Imperial Majeſty will give it to the Duke of Modena. Baron Martini, the Emperor's Commiſſary of War, is returned hither from the Eccleſiaſtical State with great Sums of Mony. They write from Turin, that his Royal Highneſs having given Orders for the neceſſary preparations of the enſuing Campaign, was gone to the Venerie, with deſign to ſtay there ſome Days. The Prince de Carignan is on his Recovery; and it is hoped his Health will ſoon be perfectly reſtored. Thoſe Advices add, that the Troops of his Royal Highneſs were almoſt compleated; and that they were preparing Cloaths and other neceſſary Proviſions for them with all poſſible diligence. Letters from Genoa import, that the Mareſchal de Theſſé, and the Marquis of Monteleone, Miniſters from the King of France and the Duke of Anjou to the Court of Rome, were arrived thither from Leghorn, in a Galley belonging to the great Duke of Tuſcany. Thoſe Letters add, that Mr. Delaval, Envoy-Extraordinary from her Britiſh Majeſty to the King of Morocco, was alſo arrived there; and that he deſigned to return to Great Britain through Italy, Germany and Holland.

Vienna, April 6. N. S. The Court has repeated their Inſtructions to the Marquis de Prié to urge the Pope to an immediate acknowledgment of King Charles. Part of the Troops which were to ſerve in Italy are recalled, and are deſigned for the Imperial Service on the Upper-Rhine, in order to ſupply the want of thoſe Forces which were drawn from thence. We have received Advices from Hungary, which ſay, the Diviſions of the Malecontents among themſelves have very much diminiſhed their Troops, and it is ſuppoſed the Imperialiſts, who are already in thoſe Parts, are ſufficient to act offenſively againſt the Enemy. Count Giamni, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Duke of Modena, has lately left this Court, and is returned with a Propoſal to his Maſter to ſupply the Emperor with 1000 Men, who are to ſerve in the Imperial Garriſon of Commachio and other Parts of Italy. The Lutherans of Sileſia have raiſed the Sum which they agreed to give his Imperial Majeſty, whereupon they are forthwith to be poſſeſſed of all the Privileges which were obtained for them in the late Treaty with the King of Sweden. Since the arrival of an Expreſs from the Hague, with an Account that there were Propoſitions of Peace made by the Court of France to the Allies, the Emperor has been ſollicited by ſeveral Perſons for the Honour of being made Plenipotentiaries, in caſe a Treaty ſhould enſue.

Venice, April 9. N. S. On Eaſter-Day the Regency went to the Church of St. Mark, attended with all the uſual Pomp and Ceremonies. The Electreſs of Bavaria continues here, but appears to be under great Affliction for the Death of one of her Sons, of two Years old. We hear from Rome, that his Holineſs aſſiſted at all the Functions of the Holy Week, but that the Cardinals del Giudici and de la Tremoille did not appear. The Duke of Uzeda, Ambaſſador from the Duke of Anjou to the Court of Rome, is preparing to leave that Place, without taking Leave of the Pope, which makes us apprehend, that the Courts of France and Madrid were mightily diſſatisfied at the Accommodation concluded on between his Holineſs and the Emperor. Thoſe Advices add, that the Pope being apprehenſive of a Breach with France, hath deſigned to levy 4000 Men for the Security of the Maritime Parts. They write from Ferrara, that the Pope intends to make General Marſigli Governor of the Fortreſs of Ancona, and Commander in Chief of all the Fortreſſes of the Holy See. We hear from Florence, that they continue to entertain the King of Denmark with all the Diverſions imaginable, and that his Majeſty hath been to viſit the Grand Duke's Houſes of Pleaſure near that City, where he was entertained with extraordinary Magnificence. The King does not deſign to proceed to Rome, as it was expected. Letters from Naples ſay, that Cardinal Grimani had named Commiſſaries for levying 2000 Horſe, in order to be ſent to the Milaneze, where alſo the Generals Caraffa and Paté are to March, with their Regiments. His Excellency deſigns to raiſe another Regiment of Horſe Guards, and to place all the Foreign Troops on the ſame foot with thoſe of Spain, which Reſolution has given much Satisfaction to the Neapolitans. Thoſe Advices add, that they were informed by a Felucca which was arrived thither from Sardinia, that the Squadron commanded by Admiral Whitaker was ſeen off of Port Mahon under Sail for Barcelona; and had Advices from Reggio, that three Neapolitan Veſſels had taken two of the Enemies Barks laden with Rice and other Proviſions, which were at Meſſina. The Genoeſe Bark which was lately taken with the Plate and other Moveables belonging to the Viceroy of Sicily, has been conducted to Naples.

Hague, April 19. N. S. Letters from Rome, of the 30th of the laſt Month, ſay, the Pope had publiſhed an Edict, wherein he declared, that the Taxes which he had laid upon Houſes and Lands, to ſupport the Expences of the intended War, ſhould determine in June next, and that he has allowed ſix Months to all who are in Arrear upon that account, to pay in what they owe to the Publick. At the ſame time it is reported, that the Difference between the Pope and the Marquis de Prié, occaſioned by an Inſult done to that Miniſter's Quarters, is not yet adjuſted. Letters from Liſle of the 14th Inſtant import, that the Inſurrection which happened in that City, becauſe the Corn-Merchants had bought up all the Corn at an exceſſive Rate, was happily compoſed by the prudent Management of the Magiſtrates, who ordered the Grain thus engroſſed to be brought into the Town-Houſe, and ſold it out to the Populace at a moderate Price, and at the ſame time promiſed to pay the Peaſants, who were the Proprietors, according to the Contract made between them and the Merchants. The ſame Day the Magiſtrates publiſhed a new Ordinance, enjoyning all Corn-Merchants to bring in an exact Account of whatever Corn or Meal they had in their Cuſtody, under Penalty of 50 Florins. The Rivers which had overflowed their Banks being fallen into their uſual Channels, and the Roads conſiderably amended by the late favourable Weather, Proviſions and Ammunition arrive there daily from Ghent by Land, and they ſhortly expect a great Convoy by Water. They have received ſo many Recruits, that the Garriſon will be ſoon compleated. We hear from Bruſſels, by Letters dated the 15th Inſtant, that the Troops of the States-General will be compleated by the 20th of this Month. It is ſaid, the Conferences about the Exchange of Priſoners